

Unsettled and warmer to-day; to-morrow probably fair. Temperatures yesterday—Maximum, 39; minimum, 13.

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ONE CENT.

FOREIGNERS IN MEXICO CITY PLEAD FOR HELP

DIAZ ATTACKS PALACE; HUNDREDS MORE KILLED; FOREIGNERS IN DANGER

Bursting Shells Slay Noncombatants, Including Four Americans; Barbaric Warfare Fills Streets with Dead.

PLAGUE IS FEARED AFTER SLAUGHTER

Mexico City, Feb. 13.—The federals late to-night began mounting rapid-fire guns on the roof of the Mexican Cable Company's building, which is one of the highest in the city. This will probably attract the fire of the rebel gunners and put an end to the cable service at least for a time.

Mexico City, Feb. 13.—Abandoning his defensive tactics, Gen. Felix Diaz today led an assault on the National Palace of Mexico, in which President Francisco Madero has his refuge.

The terrific bombardment of Diaz's big guns created havoc within the building. A shell, entering one door, killed twenty-five men and wrecked the Grand Hall.

In addition to the internecine warfare going on in the capital, and to the brigandage and pillaging of the homes of foreigners and non-combatants, anti-foreign feeling is growing rapidly. Demonstrations against Americans and other foreigners took place in several places during the day. Four Americans were killed, it is known, and others were injured.

Shells Kill Noncombatants.

Nursing shells over the business section killed hundreds of noncombatants. The dead litter the streets, and an effort is made to remove the bodies, a plague is feared. There is no sanitation. Several shells from widely fired cannon today hit the American Embassy. Some of the refugees inside were injured, however.

The Madero forces refuse to recognize the Red Cross, their pretext being that several rebel spies obtained information from within the federal lines under the Red Cross flag.

Death List Increases.

The fifth day of the barbaric battle that has stirred the world to indignation, added hundreds more to the death roll and brought no further protection to the foreigners imprisoned throughout a city now practically without government and threatened with pestilence from the dead men and horses that strew the streets.

"Unrestrained warfare" has been made a mockery by President Francisco Madero and by the rebel, Felix Diaz, as well. The armed operators in the cable building, slaying the news of modern anarchy throughout the world, went on over the belated messages announcing the ruin of United States battleships to Vera Cruz.

Help must come soon. The city is not only in a turmoil of revolution. The foreigners are not only endangered by the shot and shell that sweep from the wild, armed guns of the combatants to all sections of the town. They are in imminent peril of an anti-foreign uprising. The spirit of hostility grows as the battle continues.

The rebels are gaining military advantage if there can be anything military in the slaughter of innocent women and children and men. The federals have gained in numbers and munitions. Diaz dared even advance through Independence Street, toward the palace with a force of 2,000 men during the afternoon. He wheeled his giant guns with him. They shelled the National Palace, where Madero, spinning all offers of intervention, all proposals of truce, looks like a Nero, siddling to the burning Rome. They shelled the palace for two hours, and equipped with the best marksmen and the finest range-finding apparatus they made their fire effective across blocks and buildings.

A guard of twenty-five soldiers leisurely "protecting" the palace gate was wiped out.

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Several Dandy Stories

—By the Best Juvenile Authors
NEXT SUNDAY for the Young Folks in the

Boys and Girls' Magazine Section of The Washington Herald

Here are some of the stories for next Sunday:

The Luck of Laramie Ranch Stories,

By John Harbottle.

The Enchanted Glasses,

By Russell Gore.

Why is a Yankee?

By Dan Beard.

and the second installment of Serena Ann's First Valentine,

by Mary E. Wilkins-Freeman.

WE GUARANTEE A PERFECT LIKENESS.



TURKS LOSE 1,000 IN TWO SORTIES

Beleaguered Garrison of Adrianople Attempts to Take Offensive and Is Driven Back.

Sofia, Feb. 12.—The Bulgarian war office issued an official report to-day in which it is stated that the two sorties which were attempted by the beleaguered garrison in Adrianople, last Monday and Tuesday were repulsed by the Bulgarians. The Turks lost more than one thousand killed and wounded. The war office did not state the losses sustained by the Bulgarians.

London, Feb. 12.—The ambassadors of the powers in London, it is understood, to-night have reached the decision that the recent note of the Porte does not form a basis for the reopening of the peace negotiations. A notification to this effect will be wired Constantinople in the morning.

DISTRICT CHAIRMAN WOULD CURB PRICES

Kentucky Congressman Resolves Against Slightest Increase of Rates During Inaugural Week.

Washington hotel keepers and other business men in the District who have given notice that they intend to uplift prices in the inaugural period are attacked in a joint resolution presented in the House yesterday by Representative Johnson of Kentucky.

Mr. Johnson's resolution contains a series of whittens, charging among other things, that the hotels have prescribed exorbitant rates for the inaugural, and that lodging houses, boarding houses, cafes, restaurants and other places of entertainment plan to adopt a like policy.

The resolution then directs that the rates to be charged between February 15 and March 5 shall be those current at other seasons of the year. The last section of the resolution reads as follows: "The penalty for the violation of this regulation shall be a fine of \$100 for each offense, none for the first offense, and the offender, in addition thereto, shall be liable to the payment of the cost of the defendant provided judgment is rendered in favor of the complainant."

FOREIGNERS ARE BARRICADED.

Editor of Mexican Herald Wires Mother of Conditions in Capital.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 12.—Paul Hudson, one of the editors of the Mexican Herald, in Mexico City, wired his mother, Mrs. J. K. Hudson, to-day that he, his wife, and two children were barricaded in the Herald office. This building is near the American consulate, which was practically demolished yesterday.

The end of the fighting, Mr. Hudson's telegram said, was not in sight. All foreigners, he said, had laid in supplies of ammunition and provisions sufficient to supply their needs for some time.

BUDGET IN SENATE TO-DAY.

Upper House Will Get Bill from the Committee.

Carrying about \$12,000,000, with every salary increase knocked out on objections in the House, the District appropriation bill will be reported to the Senate to-day.

The bill, as it comes from the Senate Committee on Appropriations, probably will not carry the Borden amendment to the bill in the House, requiring the owners of abutting property to pay one-third of the cost of paving or resurfacing streets, the remaining two-thirds to be divided equally between the District and the Federal government. The bill will carry appropriations for the new central and colored high schools, the municipal fish wharf, investigation of garbage disposal plants, the municipal asphalt plant, and other public improvements knocked out in the House.

PRESIDENT LAYS CORNERSTONE OF NEW ALL SOULS'

Services Are Marked by Simplicity and Dignity of the Masonic Order.

HISTORIC TROWEL USED

Edifice, of Old English Monastery Design, to Be an Adornment to City.

With the severe simplicity, which distinguishes the services of the Unitarian Church, and gives to the Masonic order its dignity, the Grand Lodge of Masons of the District of Columbia, assisted by President Taft, who is a regular communicant of the church, and a Mason, yesterday afternoon laid the corner stone of the new All Souls' Unitarian Church and Edward Everett Hale Memorial Parish Hall, in Sixteenth Street Northwest near S Street.

More than five hundred members of the congregation braved the biting cold and witnessed the ceremonies. There were also present a large number of Unitarians from all parts of the country. The Masonic ceremonies attending the laying of the corner stone were conducted by Charles E. Baldwin, grand master of Masons in the District. After Grand Commander Baldwin had received from the guardians of Potomac Lodge, No. 5, the silver trowel used by George Washington in laying the corner stone of the Capitol Building in 1792 and had spread the first trowelful of cement upon the foundation upon which the corner stone rests and returned the historic Masonic relic to its guardians. Following this, and previous to lowering the corner stone, Grand Secretary Arvine W. Johnson placed in the corner stone two copper chests. One contained the contents placed in the stone when it was laid in the Fourteenth Street church in 1877 and the other a number of Masonic documents, copies of The Washington Herald and other local newspapers, and photographs of Dr. Eliot and Dr. Pierce.

Following the completion of the ceremonies attendant to laying the corner stone, President Taft made a brief address, in which he spoke of the growth of All Souls' Church and fellowship and dwelt upon the increased effectiveness and opportunity for good which the congregation will enjoy in its new edifice. The President said: "My dear friends: We are met to-day

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Solid Train to 'East Coast' Hotels
Atlantic Coast Line's "Florida Special" leaves 6:29 p. m. Electric-lighted Pullman. 4 trains daily. 1405 New York Ave. n.w.

DELIVERS THE INVOCATION AT CORNERSTONE LAYING



REV. DR. U. G. B. PIERCE, Minister of All Souls' Church.

MENDICANT SEEKS ALMS

MEETS AN ADMIRAL TWICE

IS KICKED INTO STREET

Rear Admiral H. I. Cone, chief engineer of the navy, and the youngest man who ever held that position, was going to a dinner party last night when the doorbell of his residence, 2320 La Roy Place, rang. Rear Admiral Cone answered the bell. On the porch was a ragged individual, best, crippled, white-haired. He poured forth a pitiful story into Cone's ear. He was starving, had no place to sleep. Hadn't had a meal for days. Hadn't slept in a warm bed for nights. Would the gentleman assist him to get a good meal and a night's sleep?

Rear Admiral Cone placed his hand in his pocket. He brought forth a coin. The beggar muttered blessings and departed. About two hours afterward, while at the dinner party a few blocks from his residence, Mr. Cone heard the bell ring. The butler came in to tell the host that a forlorn-looking beggar was outside. "Let me attend to that fellow," said Rear Admiral Cone. "I think I've seen him before."

As he went to the door a beam of light, shining on the beggar's face, showed its owner to be not a bedraggled old man, but a youthful individual who needed a shave.

Whereupon, the navy man walked out on the porch and grabbed the white wig off the beggar's head and put it in his pocket. He also vigorously applied a boot to the beggar's person, and said "No more!" or words to that effect.

The beggar, however, was undaunted. "Give me back my wig and I'll keep away from you hereafter," he said. But Rear Admiral Cone kept the wig, and now it occupies a place among his other trophies.

Atlanta-Birmingham-New Orleans-Wilmington-Florida.
For business or pleasure use the fast through train of the Southern Railway. Six trains daily from Washington to the South. Consult Agents. 705 15th and 905 F St. n.w.

WOMEN HIKERS REACH PRINCETON

"Gen." Rosalie Jones Leads Survivors of First Day's March Into College Town.

ROADS SOMETHING AWFUL

Cow and Socialistic Farmer Block Highways—Pilgrims Dropping Out Rapidly.

Princeton, N. J., Feb. 12.—Unmindful of the wild demonstration, caring less about the presence of President-elect Wilson and desiring nothing but food, hot baths and bed, Gen. Rosalie Jones and a weary band of struggling suffragists limped into this town to-night on the verge of physical and mental exhaustion.

They started, chipped as might be after the drill of yesterday from Metuchen at 5 o'clock this morning. The roads were unpassable, the wind was bitter and Gen. Jones' pedometer strapped tightly to her ankle showed that the pilgrims had tramped twenty-seven miles.

The troop left Metuchen light of heart but with every joint protesting. They trotted into New Brunswick long enough to lunch, afford an hour of luncheon for the Rutgers College students and distributed reams of suffrage literature to the curious crowds.

Ten miles out of New Brunswick things began to happen. First of all the band was held up by a farmer who blocked the road and compelled the wind shaken hikers to listen to a fervid speech on Socialism and just why Woodrow Wilson will not make a good president.

Cow Blocks Road.
Eleven miles out, Mrs. Frank Aldrich, of New York, collapsed. A mile or so further on a cow, truant from a nearby barn, took possession of the middle of the road. There was a general feeling of apprehension. Gen. Jones to the rescue again.

She walked forward, took that cow by the snout nose and spoke to it. She spoke in no uncertain tones to the cow and the result was that the road was cleared.

One by one they limped into Princeton. Conspicuous by his absence was Percy Passmore, the mysterious standard bearer. Percy declared that he would gladly donate the flag to the town of Metuchen if some one would subscribe the price of a ticket back to Long Island City. Some one passed the hat. Percy waved a sad-farewell and took the first train north.

Ambassador Leishman Sued.
Pittsburg, Feb. 12.—An action was brought to-day by the brokerage firm of Raymond, Pynchon & Co., of New York City, against John G. A. Leishman to recover \$2,000, with interest from December 23, 1912. Mr. Leishman is the American Ambassador to Germany. An attachment against Mr. Leishman's property was issued to the Sheriff of Allegheny County.

TAFT AND CONGRESS FIRM IN THEIR STAND AGAINST INTERVENTION

Two Separate Movements to Bring About Peace Feature of the Day in the Capital.

JOHN BARRETT'S PLAN RESENTED HERE

The inauguration of two separate and distinct movements to bring about a peaceful adjustment of the Mexican situation without resort to intervention by the United States was the feature of yesterday's developments in the Mexican situation.

Both of these movements were set on foot independently of President Taft, who remains steadfast in his determination not to take such action in Mexico as would involve the United States in a long and costly war in that country. This attitude of the President received most positive commendations from members of the House and Senate, who declared that they were earnestly opposed to intervention in Mexico at this juncture.

Inasmuch as President Taft has repeatedly declared that he will not intervene in Mexico without the advice and consent of Congress, this anti-intervention sentiment is taken as conclusive proof that such action is practically beyond the range of possibility in the immediate present.

BANDITS HOLD UP TOWN; CUT WIRES; ROB BANK

Five Men Fight Fierce Battle with Pedestrians—Fail to Obtain Currency.

Varadero, Cal., Feb. 12.—Five bandits swooped down upon this city this morning, cut all of the main telephone trunk lines, for a time isolating the city from communication with adjoining towns, and after engaging in a pitched battle with a number of pedestrians, broke into the bank of Varadero. They cracked the outer door of the bank safe with nitroglycerine, and appropriated a large quantity of securities and business papers belonging to the bank and its depositors, but were unable to get into the inner vault, where the gold and currency was kept.

Not one cent did the robbers get, although \$20,000 in gold lay almost within their grasp.

The crackmen then broke into a garage and stole a big touring car, speeding out of town in a northerly direction. The automobile was found later at Winters, fourteen miles north of here. No further trace of the bandits has been found. Police are scouring both Yolo and Solano Counties.

FIREMEN'S STRIKE SEEMS INEVITABLE

New York, Feb. 12.—The railroad firemen's strike seems inevitable. Continued efforts to-day to settle the differences between the firemen and the management of the railroads were fruitless.

For sixteen hours the mediators labored with both sides in an effort to reach a basis of adjustment, but at midnight a settlement appeared to be as far away as ever. Chief Judge Knapp of the United States Commerce Court, and Acting United States Labor Commissioner Hanger will hold further conferences with the representatives of the firemen and the railroads to-morrow in the hope of stopping a strike order. Nobody on either side of the question was willing to talk holds out any foundation for such a hope.

A high official of the firemen's brotherhood has declared that the forty-eight hours' notice preliminary to a strike of the 4,000 firemen on the fifty-four railroads in the district east of the Mississippi and north of Virginia will be served upon the railroads to-morrow night. This would mean that the strike would begin at midnight Sunday.

YEGGMEN ARE BUSY.

Two Bands Blow Up Bank Vaults. Get \$13,000.

Sequim, Okla., Feb. 12.—Yeggmens to-day blew the safe of the Guaranty State Bank at Klefer and secured \$3,000. The explosion demolished the safe, wrecked the office, and blew the front out of the building. Citizens, awakened by the detonations, saw four men running from the bank. A posse is following the men, who are supposed to have gone to the hills near by.

Los Angeles, Feb. 12.—The First National Bank of Yacaville was robbed of \$10,000 to-day by yeggs, who dynamited the vaults. The burglars fought a running revolver battle with the citizens, but escaped.

Embassy Must Move.

Paris, Feb. 12.—The staff of the United States Embassy in this city is to be evicted, the owner of the house where the embassy officers have been located for fifteen years having served notice that the place must be vacated by April 15, as he intends to turn the building into a hotel.

"Jim Crow" Law for Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 12.—A "Jim Crow" law was introduced in the Senate of the Illinois State Legislature, to-day by Senator F. C. Campbell, Democrat, of Xenia. Senator Campbell, who is a Southerner, said the escapees of Jack Johnson are in part responsible for the bill.

Gerard May Investigate.

John Barrett, Director of the Pan-American Union, which is supported by the twenty-one republics of North and South America and the Caribbean, to-night broached a plan by means of mediation upon the part of the United States government, with the co-operation of representatives from Mexico and other Latin-American republics. This proposal was set forth by Mr. Barrett in an open letter addressed to President Taft and Senator Cullum, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and Representative Flood, chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

In addition to this plan, proposed by Mr. Barrett, it was learned last night that influences are at work in an endeavor to induce Justice James W. Gerard, of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to go to Mexico at once to ascertain if fair feasible solution of the Mexican situation can be reached.

Senator Overman of North Carolina last night declared that the idea was a good one. "Justice Gerard," he said, "is a splendid man. He might accomplish a great deal of good by gathering information for the use of President-elect Wilson."

In other quarters, however, it was pointed out in criticism of the plan that President-elect Wilson will have before him in less than three weeks all the great mass of information of Mexico now in the possession of the State Department. This information, it was declared, has been gathered from every conceivable source for a long time, and presents a more complete study of the Mexican situation than Justice Gerard could possibly make.

Republicans here were inclined to reject the plan, implying distrust of the reliability and good faith of the State Department in its treatment of the Mexican question. To send Justice Gerard into Mexico at this time, independently of the mass of information of Mexico now in the possession of the State Department, is regarded as the height of impropriety. In view of the fact that he stands in an official relation not only to the United States but to all the twenty-one republics of the Americas.

Barrett's Action Resented.

Mr. Barrett's novel proposition is likewise destined to meet with a most chilling reception at the hands of the authorities now in control of the government. At the State Department his action in thus stepping forward, unasked, with a plan for the settlement of the Mexican question, is regarded as the height of impropriety. In view of the fact that he stands in an official relation not only to the United States but to all the twenty-one republics of the Americas.

It was pointed out last night that the present contest in Mexico City holds forth many promises of bringing about an adjustment of the Mexican situation than has any other event in the last year.

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SPECIAL NOTICE TO RESIDENTS

In order that our beautiful city may present the most creditable appearance to the many thousands of visitors who will soon be in our midst, all citizens are respectfully asked to immediately clean up their premises, both residential and business. Particular attention should be given to arcways, yards, and blind alleys; putting the litter in proper receptacles, and calling the attention of the collector to the same. Every one is also urged to co-operate in keeping our streets, alleys, yards, parks, and all open spaces clear of paper, &c., that so greatly mar their beauty.

THE CLEAN CITY COMMITTEE.